United Nations S/2002/1074

Security Council

Distr.: General
25 September 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 24 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter addressed to you from Mr. Amre Moussa, Secretary-General of the League of Arab States (see annex I). The letter of H.E. Mr. Moussa concerns the letter dated 17 September 2002, addressed to you from the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the three committees on the "Question of Lockerbie" (African, Arab, Non-Aligned), which was signed by the Ministers at the joint meeting held on 17 September 2002, during the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly, at the United Nations Headquarters (see annex II).

I should be grateful if you would draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the present letter and its annexes, and have them circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yahya **Mahmassani**
Ambassador

02-60538 (E) 270902 270902

Annex I to the letter dated 24 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

In accordance with League of Arab States resolution 6220 of 5 September 2002 concerning the Lockerbie case, adopted at the one hundred and eighteenth regular session held at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and attached hereto, a joint meeting was held concurrently with the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly on Tuesday, 17 September 2002 at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the committees established for the follow up of the Lockerbie case (the African Committee of Five, the Arab Committee of Seven and the Committee of Six of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries). I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a letter dated 17 September 2002, addressed to you by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the African Committee, the Arab Committee and the Committee of the Non-Aligned Movement.

We trust that as President of the Security Council you will make every effort to arrive at a comprehensive and just final settlement of the Lockerbie question and request you to draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the present letter and its attachment.

(*Signed*) Amre **Moussa**
Secretary-General
League of Arab States

Annex II to the letter dated 24 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

We, the representatives of the States members of the committees concerned with the follow-up of the Lockerbie case, namely the Committee of Five established pursuant to a resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its meeting held in Addis Ababa on 25 January 1995; the Committee of Six established pursuant to a resolution of the Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held in Cartagena on 20 May 1998; and the Committee of Seven established pursuant to resolution No. 5161, dated 22 March 1992, of the Council of the League of Arab States, met in New York on 17 September 2002 in the presence of representatives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States and discussed the latest developments in the case. We assert once again our complete satisfaction that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has complied fully with the demands of the Security Council contained in its resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992), 883 (1993) and 1192 (1998).

It has come to our attention that contacts are currently in progress between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United Kingdom and the United States of America regarding a joint formulation to be submitted to the Security Council with a view to the definitive and total lifting of the sanctions imposed on Libya by the aforementioned resolutions. We hope that you will exert more effort to ensure the cooperation of the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the United States of America with the efforts of Libya and a sympathetic response to the sincere wishes expressed by Libya to reach a final solution to this affair in conformity with the positions expressed by the African States and the States members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States.

It is our opinion that Libya's compliance with the Security Council resolutions and its positive and constructive cooperation aimed at arriving at a solution to this matter should be met by the parties concerned with the same degree of positivity and flexibility so that a final and all-inclusive settlement of this matter may be achieved.

Members of the Committee of Five

For Tunisia	For Ghana	For Cameroon	For Uganda	For Zimbabwe
[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]

For South Africa/Current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity

[*Illegible*]

Members of the Committee of Six

For South Africa	For Burkina Faso	For Malaysia
[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic	For Cuba	For Zimbabwe
[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]

Members of the Committee of Seven

For Algeria	For Egypt	For the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	For Mauritania
[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]

For Morocco	For the Syrian Arab Republic	For Tunisia
[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]	[*Illegible*]

United Nations S/2002/1075

Security Council

Distr.: General
25 September 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 25 September 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter dated 24 June 2002 (S/2002/700) and its annex which set out a work programme for the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) (the Counter-Terrorism Committee) for the fourth 90-day period. I attach herewith the Committee's work programme for the fifth 90-day period (see annex).

In the next 90-day period, the Committee will continue to cooperate with States on the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), building a dialogue based on the reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of that resolution. It will focus on offering guidance to States raising their capacity in the area covered by the resolution and, where appropriate, facilitate the provision of relevant assistance programmes. A crucial role in this regard will be played by regional and subregional organizations; the Committee will continue to encourage such organizations to play a role in the international fight against terrorism, in accordance with their respective mandates.

The Committee welcomes the support it has received so far from Member States, the Secretariat, and international, regional and subregional organizations. It pays tribute to the contribution of its team of independent experts to the Committee's work. The Committee will continue to work even-handedly and transparently. The Committee calls upon the 17 States that have not yet submitted a first report to do so as quickly as possible.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-60627 (E) 270902

Annex to the letter dated 25 September 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

Work programme of the Counter-Terrorism Committee (28 September-31 December 2002)

1. The present document sets out the work programme of the Counter-Terrorism Committee for the fifth 90-day period, from 28 September to 31 December 2002. This work programme updates that submitted for the fourth 90-day period (S/2002/700).

Summary

2. The Committee will:

(a) By 31 October :

(i) Update the directory of contact points;

(ii) Improve the structure of its online directory of information on best practice, model laws and available assistance programmes on counter-terrorism issues;

(iii) Review one third of the second-round letters;

(iv) Experts will meet representatives of all States requesting assistance;

(b) By 31 December:

(i) Complete its review of the second-round letters;

(ii) Collate information received from international, regional and subregional organizations on their activities in the area of counter-terrorism.

Detail

1. Contact points

3. The Committee has taken steps to facilitate dialogue with States, relevant international, regional and subregional organizations and between States about the matters covered by Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) through the publication of the directory of contact points. The Committee will continue to update the directory at regular intervals, and make it accessible on the Committee's web site (www.un.org/sc/ctc). The Committee urges all States to develop and enhance their cooperation on the matters covered by resolution 1373 (2001).

2. Advisers to the Committee

4. The Committee will continue to require expert advice. The Secretariat will, with the approval of the Committee, appoint a group of independent experts, to be based in New York. The group will comprise (a) experts reviewing the reports submitted by States pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) and (b) experts advising the Committee on matters concerning the provision of assistance to States in implementing the resolution. The Secretariat will also maintain a list of a wider pool of experts who will be available to advise the Committee as required.

5. The Committee invites all States to consider whether they can put forward candidates as requested in the Committee's note verbale SCA3/02(6) dated 2 August 2002, and to submit the curricula vitae of possible candidates to the Secretary of the Committee (tel: 1 (212) 963-3520; fax: 1 (212) 963-7878; e-mail: ctc@un.org).

3. Reporting by States

6. The Committee and its subcommittees will continue to review the reports submitted by States pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001). The Committee had, by 25 September 2002, received 261 reports. The Committee is in the second round of its exchanges with 83 Member States and the European Union. It has completed the first-round exchange with 159 Member States and 4 others. Reports have not yet been submitted by 17 Member States, of which 8 have not yet made contact with the Committee.

7. The Committee urges all States to submit a report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001). It has invited all States that have not yet submitted a report, if they would find it helpful, to meet the relevant subcommittee or experts to discuss the issues relating to the submission of a report.

8. The scope of resolution 1373 (2001) is broad and the Committee will therefore not be able to focus in detail on every aspect in the coming 90-day period. The Committee will focus on the areas of activity that need to be tackled first for the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). This stage (stage A) of implementation can be defined broadly as follows:

(a) States should have legislation in place covering all aspects of resolution 1373 (2001), and a process in hand for ratifying as soon as possible the 12 international conventions and protocol relating to terrorism;

(b) States should have effective executive machinery for preventing and suppressing the financing of terrorist acts.

9. The review of reports will focus on monitoring the position of all States with particular regard to these two priorities, although for some State the Committee may identify additional priorities. The Committee will, in its letter to each State, consider the *implementation measures* (gathering information on implementation, identifying possible gaps), *assistance and guidance* (requests for assistance, offers of assistance) and the *submission of a further report*.

10. During the work period, the Committee will begin to discuss how best to monitor the other aspects of resolution 1373 (2001) (stage B).

4. Assistance and guidance

11. The Committee and its experts stand ready to offer guidance and advice to States on any aspect of their implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). In the coming work period, the focus of the Committee's activity in this area will be on the issues in stage A identified above.

12. States may find it useful to explore the online directory of information and sources of assistance in the areas covered by resolution 1373 (2001), which the Committee has established on its web site (www.un.org/sc/ctc). The directory is designed to be a source of information on best practice, model laws, and available assistance programmes on counter-terrorism issues.

13. The Committee will also facilitate the provision of assistance programmes to States. Member States requiring assistance may so inform the Committee either in their reports or separately at any time. The Committee's assistance team is in contact with potential assistance providers. The team will be able to offer States guidance on available programmes, and how they should apply for them. The Committee and its experts may also offer advice to States on areas in which assistance might be available and of use, although such assistance has not been requested. Such advice is offered for consideration.

14. The Committee encourages all States in a position to do so to keep it informed of any assistance programmes aimed at facilitating the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). Details about such programmes will be placed on the directory of information and sources of assistance (see para. 3 above).

5. Dialogue with regional and subregional organizations

15. The Committee has taken steps to establish dialogue with international, regional and subregional organizations that have or intend to have counter-terrorism programmes on the matters covered by resolution 1373 (2001). The Committee will encourage such organizations to:

(a) Be determined in dealing with terrorism and to develop ongoing mechanisms for doing so in accordance with their respective mandates;

(b) Facilitate discussion on counter-terrorism, in order to share expertise and best practice within the region;

(c) Where possible, develop their own assistance plans.

16. The Committee will expand and deepen its contacts with such organizations. It will improve the flow of information on their activities by inviting all relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to contribute to a report on the activities of all international and multilateral organizations in the area of counter-terrorism.

6. Transparency in the work of the Committee

17. The Committee will continue to communicate, on a regular basis, information on its activities, including through briefings by the Chairman to interested delegations. It will also maintain an informative web site on its activities (www.un.org/sc/ctc). The Chairman and its experts will continue to inform organizations outside the United Nations of the

Committee's work through attendance at regional meetings and conferences.

18. States are encouraged to make direct contact with the subcommittee or experts to seek any clarification necessary on the issues covered in its correspondence with the Committee.

United Nations A/57/431-S/2002/1076

General Assembly
Security Council

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25 September 2002

Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-seventh session
Agenda items 36 and 160

The situation in the Middle East

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Letter dated 25 September 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I am writing to draw your attention to the latest incident of Palestinian terrorism directed against the citizens of Israel.

Yesterday evening, 23 September 2002, Palestinian gunmen shot and killed Shlomo Yitzhak Shapira, aged 48, and wounded three of his children as they walked through the city of Hebron. One of the injured was a child only 9 years old. The family had travelled from their home in Jerusalem to celebrate the Festival of Sukkot at the Machpela Cave, a millennia-old shrine in the centre of the city holy to both Jews and Muslims. After firing on the Shapiras, the gunmen escaped into a nearby market under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority.

Israel holds the Palestinian leadership fully responsible for yesterday's repugnant attack, as it does for all Palestinian terror attacks emanating from the territory under its control. The Palestinian leadership has manifestly failed to fulfil its responsibilities to end all acts of terrorism and to prevent its territory from serving as a base for attacks on civilians.

Not only has the Palestinian leadership failed to take even minimal steps to fight terror, but it has also encouraged, financed and supported such attacks and defended their legitimacy. Even while it purports to condemn acts of terrorism, the Palestinian leadership continues to justify certain attacks as acts of "legitimate resistance". Even in the United Nations — an Organization whose constituent bodies and Secretary-General have repeatedly upheld the principle that no attacks on civilian targets can ever be justified — the Palestinian side has audaciously argued that some attacks against civilians are acts of "legitimate resistance" under international law, most recently in a statement in the course of the resumed tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly on 5 August 2002.

02-60486 (E) 250902

So long as Palestinians perceive attacks against Israelis as legitimate, these attacks are sure to continue. And so long as terrorist attacks continue, it will be impossible to arrive at a lasting political settlement.

Israel calls on the international community to condemn in the strongest terms these criminal acts of terrorism as well as the ongoing support and involvement of the current Palestinian leadership in their perpetration. Israel further calls on the Palestinian leadership to respect its obligations, to arrest terrorist leaders and bring them to justice, to end incitement in the official media and to end all support, both moral and practical, for acts of terrorism, in accordance with its signed commitments and the resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 1373.

I submit the present letter in follow-up to numerous letters detailing the campaign of Palestinian terrorism that began in September 2000.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter circulated as an official document of the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 160, entitled "Measures to eliminate international terrorism", and agenda item 36, entitled "The situation in the Middle East", and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yehuda **Lancry**
Permanent Representative

United Nations S/2002/1077

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 September 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit herewith resolution 6221 dated 5 September 2002, entitled "Support for the Republic of Somalia". The above-mentioned resolution was adopted by the League of Arab States Council at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs at its one hundred eighteenth regular session, held from 3 to 5 September 2002 at the League of Arab States headquarters in Cairo.

I should be grateful if you would draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the present letter and its annex, and have them circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yahya **Mahmassani**
Ambassador

02-60742 (E) 300902 300902

Annex to the letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Support for the Republic of Somalia

The Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States,

Having considered:

The note by the Secretary-General;

The preliminary report of the Secretary-General;

And the recommendation of the Political Committee,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the same subject,

Decides:

1. The welcome the efforts being made to convene in Nairobi in September 2002 a Somali reconciliation conference, under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development and with the participation of the transitional Government of Somalia, all of the Somali factions and activists, the League of Arab States and the international and regional organizations concerned, in order to follow through on the progress made at the conference held in Arta, Djibouti, in the year 2000; and to invite member States to send representatives to participate in the conference as part of the delegation of the League of Arab States;

2. To urge member States to affirm, in their bilateral relations with Somalia's neighbours, the collective Arab position based on the preservation of Somalia's unity and territorial integrity and commitment to the maintenance of relations of good neighbourliness between Somalia and its neighbours;

3. To invite member States to consider reopening their embassies in the Somali capital;

4. To request the ministerial committee established to monitor the situation in Somalia to continue its efforts at the regional and international levels with a view to promoting the establishment of security and stability, completing the Somali reconciliation process and securing the country's national and territorial unity;

5. To request member States to provide the Somali Government with the financial support approved by the Summit-level Council of the League in Beirut in 2002 in order to enable it to implement its programmes for the restoration of security and stability, the completion of the reconciliation process and the rebuilding of State institutions and so as to allow the secretariat of the League to fulfil its political and humanitarian role with respect to the Somali people and to contribute to the costs of the Somali reconciliation conference to be held in Nairobi;

6. To invite the United Nations and the African Union to elaborate, in cooperation with the League of Arab States, a high-priority programme for the restoration of security and stability to Somalia through the disarmament of the

militias and their reintegration into the institutions of Somali society and of the Somali State;

7. To affirm the readiness of the League of Arab States to cooperate and coordinate its activities with all the parties with a view to advancing common interests in the region and promoting the efforts being made to achieve reconciliation and the unity of Somalia;

8. To invite Arab non-governmental organizations and federations to provide financial and technical support and humanitarian assistance to the Somali people and to participate in the provision of relief to persons displaced and otherwise adversely affected by the war;

9. To convey its gratitude and appreciation to the Secretary-General and to his special envoy for Somalia for the efforts they have made to present the Arab position on the issue of Somalia at the regional and international levels; and to request the Secretary-General to act in coordination with the office of the chairman of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, to continue to monitor the situation, to continue his efforts and contacts, and to submit a report in this regard to the Council at its next session.

(Resolution 118/6221, adopted by the Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States on 5 September 2002 at the third meeting of its one hundred and eighteenth regular session)

United Nations S/2002/1078

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 September 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit herewith resolution 6222 dated 5 September 2002, entitled "Solidarity with Republic of the Sudan". The above-mentioned resolution was adopted by the League of Arab States Council at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs at its one hundred eighteenth regular session, held from 3 to 5 September 2002 at the League of Arab States headquarters in Cairo.

I should be grateful if you would draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the present letter and its annex, and have them circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yahya **Mahmassani**
Ambassador

02-60748 (E) 300902 300902

Annex to the letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Solidarity with the Republic of the Sudan

The Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States,

Having considered:

The note by the Secretary-General;

The preliminary report of the Secretary-General;

And the recommendation of the Political Committee,

Having heard the intervention of His Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan concerning the peace process and the signing on 20 July 2002 of the Machakos agreement between the Sudanese Government and the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement and subsequent developments,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the same subject,

Decides:

1. To affirm its commitment to the unity of the territory and people of the Sudan and to the maintenance of the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as its rejection of any attempts to dismember the country; and to call upon the regional and international parties concerned to support the efforts being made to achieve peace and national reconciliation in the Sudan and to endeavour to ensure that its unity and territorial integrity are maintained;

2. To affirm its solidarity with the Sudan in confronting any threats to its security, integrity and unity and its support for the efforts of the Government of the Sudan to achieve a comprehensive peace, national reconciliation among all Sudanese and a general ceasefire that will spare further bloodshed among its citizens and open the way to the development and progress of the country;

3. To establish a ministerial committee, comprising the United Arab Emirates, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Sultanate of Oman, the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Yemen as well as the Republic of the Sudan and the Secretary-General, to monitor the peace process in the Sudan and make intensive efforts, in close cooperation with the Government of the Sudan, to affirm the country's unity, to achieve a comprehensive peace in all areas and to promote Arab efforts to develop southern Sudan;

4. To request the Secretary-General, acting in consultation and coordination with the Sudanese Government, to appoint a special envoy for the Sudan to monitor developments in the peace process in the Sudan and the Arab role therein in all its aspects, to establish communication with all the parties and entities concerned and to submit periodic reports to the Secretary-General for subsequent presentation to the relevant ministerial committee;

5. To request member States to make the necessary financial contributions to the Arab fund to assist the Sudan in developing the south so that it may begin to establish development projects in the region of southern Sudan in implementation of Arab summit resolution 230 A, adopted in Beirut on 28 March 2002; and to request the ministerial committee established to monitor the peace process in the Sudan and the Secretary-General to manage the fund until such time as its board of management is established;

6. To invite member States and the Arab investment and finance funds to invest in southern Sudan by establishing development projects, especially for infrastructure and public and social services; and to request the Secretary-General to convene a coordination meeting of the funds in question with the Government of the Sudan in order to consider modalities for the implementation of development projects in southern Sudan;

7. To invite the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa to channel its loans and investments to southern Sudan in implementation of Arab summit resolution 211, which calls for the least developed Afro-Arab countries to be allowed to benefit from its loans and its assistance;

8. To invite Arab non-governmental organizations to provide material and technical support and humanitarian assistance to southern Sudan and to participate in the provision of relief to persons displaced and otherwise adversely affected by the war;

9. To urge the United States of America to lift the unilateral economic sanctions it has imposed on the Sudan;

10. To thank the Secretary-General and to request him to continue his endeavours with the Government and the Sudanese parties, as well as with regional and international entities, to promote the peace and reconciliation process in the Sudan in the context of preserving its unity and to submit a report in this regard to the Council at its next session.

(Resolution 118/6222, adopted by the Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States on 5 September 2002 at the third meeting of its one hundred and eighteenth regular session)

United Nations S/2002/1079

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 September 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit herewith resolution 6223 dated 5 September 2002, entitled "Support for the Republic of the Comoros". The above-mentioned resolution was adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs at its one hundred eighteenth regular session, held from 3 to 5 September 2002 at the League of Arab States headquarters in Cairo.

I should be grateful if you would draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the present letter and its annex, and have them circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yahya **Mahmassani**
Ambassador

02-60754 (E) 300902 300902

Annex to the letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Support for the Union of the Comoros

The Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States,

Having considered:

The note by the secretariat;

The preliminary report of the Secretary-General;

And the recommendation of the Political Committee,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the subject,

Decides:

1. To express its satisfaction at such positive recent developments in the Comoros as the implementation of the Framework Agreement for Reconciliation in the Comoros of 17 February 2001 and the election of a State president and of governors of the three Comorian islands in a framework of impartiality and transparency and while maintaining the country's unity and territorial integrity;

2. To approve the opening of a League of Arab States liaison office in the Union of the Comoros in order to support the League's role in achieving stability and supervise the implementation of inter-Arab projects in the Comoros;

3. To invite member States to provide, on an urgent basis, financial and technical assistance to the Union of the Comoros through their bilateral contacts, to enable the Comorian Government to reactivate State institutions and, in particular, to reopen the schools and to equip and operate the hospitals in all the islands, and to help the Comoros to overcome its economic crisis and enable it to bring about the equally balanced development of its islands;

4. To request member States to remit their contributions to the Comoros support fund in implementation of Beirut summit resolution 230 C so that the secretariat may continue to establish economic development projects in the Union of the Comoros;

5. To request the Secretary-General, acting in coordination with contributing States, to take the necessary measures to begin the implementation of development projects in the Union of the Comoros in the light of the sums available in the Comoros support fund;

6. To urge the inter-Arab and international funds to invest in economic development areas in the Union of the Comoros;

7. To invite the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa to expedite the implementation of Amman summit resolution 211, which calls for the least developed Afro-Arab countries, including the Union of the Comoros, to be allowed to benefit from its loans and its assistance;

8. Requests member States, acting in coordination with the secretariat and the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to support efforts to promote education in the Arabic language, the dissemination of Arab culture and the Arabization of the curricula at all levels of primary and secondary education in the Union of the Comoros;

9. To thank the Secretary-General for the efforts he has made, in cooperation with the African Union, the International Organization of la Francophonie and other international and regional organizations, to achieve reconciliation, stability and unity in the Comoros; and to request the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts and to submit a report on this item to the Council at its next session.

(Resolution 118/6223, adopted by the Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States on 5 September 2002 at the third meeting of its one hundred and eighteenth regular session)

United Nations S/2002/1080

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 September 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit herewith resolution No. 6220, dated 5 September 2002, entitled "Coercive measures imposed on the Great Socialist People's Arab Jamahiriya by the United States and the United Kingdom as a result of the dispute over the so-called 'Lockerbie Question'" (see annex). The above-mentioned resolution was adopted at the one hundred and eighteenth regular session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the level of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, held on 4 and 5 September 2002, at the League of Arab States headquarters in Cairo.

I should be grateful if you would draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the present letter and its annex, and have them circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yahya **Mahmassani**
Ambassador

02-60762 (E) 300902 300902

Annex to the letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Coercive measures and threats against the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya because of the dispute concerning the Lockerbie case

The Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States,

Having considered:

The note by the Secretary-General;

The interim report of the Secretary-General;

And the recommendations of the Political Committee,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the subject and the statements and resolutions adopted by the conferences of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of African Unity, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States,

Appreciating the flexible position taken by the Great Jamahiriya and the positive initiatives it has advanced with a view to resolving the dispute in a peaceful manner,

Recalling once again the enormity and extent of the damage done to the Great Jamahiriya by the sanctions imposed on it and their adverse impact on the economies of neighbouring States,

Affirming that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has fully satisfied all the requirements of Security Council resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992), 883 (1993) and 1192 (1998),

Reiterating its deep regret that the Security Council has not thus far adopted a resolution lifting the sanctions against the Great Jamahiriya completely and definitively, despite having received the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations conveying the information that Libya has fully satisfied the requirements of all the Security Council resolutions indicated,

Guided by the principles of the Pact of the League of Arab States,

Decides:

1. To voice its regret at the conviction of one of the Libyan nationals; to express its firm belief that the innocence of either one of them implies that of the other, given that the charges against both were based on identical suppositions; to further voice its deep regret that on 14 March 2002 the Scottish Appeal Court issued an Opinion rejecting the appeal of the Libyan national Abdel Basset Al-Megrahi; and to express its surprise that this Opinion, like its predecessor, was dictated by well-known political motives and that the Court ignored the new evidence presented by the defence proving the innocence of the accused;

2. To alert world public opinion to the political motives that underlay a verdict imposed on a Libyan national that legal experts have found to be flawed in several respects; to demand his immediate release; and to regard him, as long as he remains in detention, as a hostage according to all applicable laws and customs;

3. To reaffirm its categorical rejection of persistent efforts to block the lifting of the sanctions imposed on the Great Jamahiriya and ignore the provisions of paragraph 16 of Security Council resolution 883 (1993) and the substance of the related report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council, which efforts are in violation of international law, the Charter of the United Nations, the resolutions of the Security Council and the agreement and guarantees found acceptable by the parties to the dispute;

4. To call upon the Security Council to lift the sanctions imposed on the Great Jamahiriya immediately and definitively on the grounds that the country has satisfied all the requirements of the relevant resolutions of the Council, including its resolution 1192 (1998); and to request the Secretary-General of the League to pursue his endeavours with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the Security Council for the adoption of the necessary measures to that end and to maintain contact with the various regional groupings with a view to bringing the necessary pressures to bear;

5. To urge all Arab States collectively to countermand the sanctions and to regard themselves as free of all obligation in their regard, in accordance with the provisions of the resolutions adopted by the Council of the League meeting at the ministerial and summit levels, given that their maintenance has lost all justification on any grounds whatever;

6. To express its regret that on 7 January 2002 the United States renewed the economic embargo measures it has been maintaining against the Great Jamahiriya for a further period of one year under the so-called National Emergencies Act first applied in 1986 as a result of the crisis with Libya;

7. To appeal to the United States of America to engage in a direct dialogue on equal terms with the Great Jamahiriya in order to discuss and resolve whatever factors may be preventing the normalization of bilateral relations between the two countries;

8. To support the legitimate right of the Great Jamahiriya to receive just compensation for the damage done to it in both material and human terms by the sanctions that were imposed on it;

9. To invite the Lockerbie Committee to hold a meeting in New York, concurrently with the fifty-seventh session of the United Nations General Assembly, in order to consider developments in connection with the issue and to establish all necessary contacts with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the Security Council;

10. To request the Secretary-General of the League to establish the necessary contacts with those concerned in the United States of America and the United Kingdom and to report to the Committee on the outcome of those contacts;

11. To request the Secretary-General of the League to convene, concurrently with the fifty-seventh session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, a coordination meeting of the committees on this issue established by the League of

Arab States, the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States, as well as of representatives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, in order to support the position taken by the Great Jamahiriya on the matter and endeavour to have the sanctions lifted immediately and definitively;

12. To request the legal committee established by League Council resolution 6119 of 10 September 2001 to continue to monitor developments with respect to the issue;

13. To retain the present item in its agenda until such time as the case can finally be closed;

14. To request the Secretary-General of the League to monitor the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Council at its next session.

(Resolution 118/6220, adopted by the Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States on 5 September 2002 at the third meeting of its one hundred and eighteenth regular session)

United Nations S/2002/1081

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 September 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit herewith resolution No. 6214, dated 5 September 2002, entitled "Solidarity with the Republic of Lebanon" (see annex). The above-mentioned resolution was adopted at the one hundred and eighteenth regular session of the Council of the League of Arab States, at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs, held on 4 and 5 September 2002, at the League of Arab States headquarters in Cairo.

I should be grateful if you would draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the present letter and its annex, and have them circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yahya **Mahmassani**
Ambassador

02-60773 (E) 300902 300902

Annex to the letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Solidarity with the Lebanese Republic

The Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States,

Having considered:

The note by the secretariat;

The note from the Permanent Representative of the Lebanese Republic;

The preliminary report of the Secretary-General;

And the recommendation of the Political Committee,

Reaffirming Summit-level Council of the League of Arab States resolution 225 of 28 March 2002,

Decides:

1. To condemn Israel in the strongest terms for its continued occupation of Lebanese territory and of positions along Lebanon's borders, for its continued detention of Lebanese citizens in its prisons, for its failure to hand over to the United Nations all of the maps showing the locations of the landmines laid by its occupying forces and for its ongoing violations of Lebanese sovereignty on land, at sea and in the air; and to denounce Israeli outrages and threats directed against Lebanon and Syria and regard any aggression against them as aggression against all the Arab States;

2. To affirm support for Lebanon:

(a) In completing the liberation of its territory from Israeli occupation, including the Shab'a farmlands, up to the internationally recognized boundaries in accordance with Security Council resolution 425 (1978), while retaining its right to resist such occupation by all legitimate means;

(b) In its demand for the release of the Lebanese prisoners and detainees held in Israeli prisons as hostages in violation of the norms of international law, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and The Hague Convention of 1907 and in exercising its right to liberate these prisoners using all legitimate means;

(c) In its appeal to the Security Council to meet its responsibilities, to take immediate action to require Israel to desist from its threats and from its violations of Lebanon's sovereignty and of its territory, airspace and territorial waters and to hold Israel responsible for the attitude it maintains and the dire consequences it may have for the security and stability of the region;

(d) In its demand for the removal of the hundreds of thousands of landmines the Israeli occupation has left behind, on the understanding that Israel must bear responsibility for their placement and for the civilian deaths and injuries that they cause;

(e) In asserting its right to its territorial waters in accordance with international law and in opposition to Israeli ambitions;

3. To call upon the international community and international judicial and political entities:

(a) To bring pressure to bear on Israel to compensate Lebanon for the losses and damage caused by its repeated incursions into Lebanese territory before, during and since the time of the occupation;

(b) To enable delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross and representatives of other humanitarian organizations to visit all of the Lebanese detainees on an ongoing basis and to assess their condition and provide them with medical care;

(c) To endeavour to have the United Nations Commission on Human Rights adopt a resolution that will make it possible to investigate cases where detainees have died in Israeli detention camps so that compensation can be paid to injured parties in accordance with international law and the relevant international conventions;

4. To affirm the right of return of the Palestine refugees to their homes; and to caution that any failure to resolve the case of those residing in Lebanon on the basis of their return to their homes in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions and the principles of international law and any attempt at their resettlement will undermine security and stability in the region and impede the achievement of a just and comprehensive peace;

5. To thank the member States and Arab funds that have provided aid and financial assistance to the Lebanese Government; to request all States to meet the commitments given at the Arab summit conferences for support to Lebanon and for the steadfastness of its people and its reconstruction; to reactivate the Lebanon support fund in accordance with its founding statute; to assist the Lebanese Government in rebuilding and in reconstruction and development, especially in the areas liberated from Israeli occupation; and to support Lebanon's call to member States to sponsor specific projects and fund bilateral development projects;

6. To monitor the implementation of paragraph 7 of resolution 6115, adopted by the Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States on 10 September 2001 at its one hundred and sixteenth regular session, on the financing of development projects in southern Lebanon and the Western Bekaa;

7. To condemn international terrorism, which the Arab States are actively combating, and reject attempts to include resistance in terrorism statutes, on the grounds that a distinction must be drawn between terrorism and legitimate resistance to Israeli occupation; and to affirm the need for an international conference to be convened under the auspices of the United Nations to consider terrorism and elaborate an international counter-terrorism convention that incorporates a precise definition of the phenomenon that differentiates between it and the legitimate right of peoples to resist foreign occupation.

(Resolution 118/6214, adopted by the Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States on 5 September 2002 at the third meeting of its one hundred and eighteenth regular session)

United Nations S/2002/1082

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 September 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit herewith resolution No. 6219, dated 5 September 2002, entitled "Iran occupation of the Greater Tunb, the Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, the three islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates in the Arab Gulf". The above-mentioned resolution was adopted at the one hundred and eighteenth regular session of the Council of the League of Arab States, at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs, held on 4 and 5 September 2002, at the League of Arab States headquarters in Cairo.

I should be grateful if you would draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the present letter and its annex, and have them circulated as a document of the Security Council

(*Signed*) Yahya **Mahmassani**
Ambassador

02-60788 (E) 011002 011002

Annex to the letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Occupation by Iran of the three Arab islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates in the Arabian Gulf, namely the Greater Tunb, the Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa

The Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States,

Having considered:

The note by the secretariat;

The note from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates;

The preliminary report of the Secretary-General;

And the recommendation of the Political Committee,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the same subject,

Decides:

1. To express its unconditional affirmation of the full sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its three islands, namely the Greater Tunb, the Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, and its support for all the peaceful measures and actions the United Arab Emirates is taking with a view to restoring its sovereignty over the occupied islands;

2. To denounce the Iranian Government's persistence in perpetuating its occupation of the three islands and violating the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates, thereby undermining security and stability in the region and posing a threat to international peace and security;

3. To condemn the construction by the Iranian Government of residential installations for the settlement of Iranians in the three occupied Arab islands;

4. To condemn Iranian military exercises that extend to the three occupied islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates, namely the Greater Tunb, the Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, as well as to the country's territorial waters, its airspace, the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone of the three islands as an integral part of the United Arab Emirates; and to urge Iran to desist from committing such violations and engaging in provocative actions that are to be regarded as interference in the internal affairs of an independent, sovereign State, that are unhelpful for the process of building confidence, that pose a threat to security and stability in the region and that endanger the security and safety of intraregional and international shipping in the Arabian Gulf;

5. To renew its calls to the Iranian Government: to end its occupation of the three islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates; to refrain from imposing a fait accompli by force; to desist from building installations in the islands for the purpose of altering their demographic composition; to revoke all measures taken and remove

all installations put in place unilaterally by Iran in the three Arab islands, given that such actions and claims are null and void, have no legal effect, cannot diminish the established right of the United Arab Emirates to the three islands and are incompatible with the norms of international law and the provisions of the Geneva Convention of 1949; and to pursue peaceful means to resolve the existing dispute in accordance with the principles and norms of international law, including agreement to refer the case to the International Court of Justice;

6. To express the hope that the Islamic Republic of Iran will reconsider its position of refusing to seek a peaceful solution to the issue of the three occupied islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates and will agree to do so either through serious, direct negotiations or by referral to the International Court of Justice;

7. To call upon Iran to translate into practical and concrete measures, in both word and in deed, its declared desire for improved relations with the Arab States, for dialogue and for the elimination of tension, and to do so by responding candidly to the earnest and sincere calls issued by His Highness Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, Head of State of the United Arab Emirates, by the Gulf Cooperation Council, by the Damascus Declaration countries, by the Arab States, by the various country groups, by friendly States and by the Secretary-General of the United Nations for a peaceful settlement to the dispute concerning the three occupied islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates in accordance with the relevant conventions and covenants and the norms of international law, to be reached through direct negotiations or by referral to the International Court of Justice, in order to build confidence and strengthen security and stability in the Arabian Gulf region;

8. To undertake, in the contacts maintained by all Arab States with Iran, to raise the issue of Iran's occupation of the three Arab islands in order to stress that this occupation must be ended, given that the three islands are occupied Arab territory;

9. To notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the Security Council of the importance of ensuring that the question is retained on the list of items of which the Security Council is seized until such time as Iran ends its occupation of the three Arab islands and the United Arab Emirates regains full sovereignty over them;

10. To request the Secretary-General of the League to monitor the situation and submit a report on the matter to the Council at its next session.

(Resolution 118/6219, adopted by the Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States on 5 September 2002 at the third meeting of its one hundred and eighteenth regular session)